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MARKET REVIEW

Through September 12, 1959 sugar deliveries for United States consumption were about 200,000 tons larger than for the same period last year. In the article which follows this review, it is noted that deliveries so far this year are almost exactly in line with the long term trend as seasonally adjusted. Beet sugar deliveries were about 15,000 tons smaller than last year and cane sugar deliveries about 220,000 tons larger. The possibility of a strike at Atlantic and Gulf ports at the end of September, the announcement of refined price increases to become effective in September and October and extension eastward of offerings by certain Western beet processors are conducive to continued high level sugar deliveries during the weeks immediately ahead. Refiners, importers and beet processors began the month with large stocks with which to service such demand and their receipts during September are scheduled at a very high level.

On September 3, 1959 the Department announced a 100,000 ton increase in sugar requirements to a total of 9,300,000 tons, and allocated further domestic deficits. This action increased by about 80,000 tons the offshore and mainland cane quotas which provide supplies most directly available to Atlantic and Gulf refiners. Individual quota increases included 49,000 tons for Cuba, 14,000 tons for full duty countries and 17,000 tons for the Mainland Cane Area. Overall, the September 3 action results in a total potentially available cane sugar supply (January 1 quota stocks plus cane quotas) about 240,000 tons greater than was available in 1958 from January 1 quota stocks and charges to cane quotas.

Receipts of offshore sugar have been well ahead of last year so that on August 31, 1959 stocks of cane sugar were larger than a year earlier by about 165,000 tons for refiners and 20,000 tons for importers.

Beet processors' stocks at the beginning of September 1959 were 54,000 tons above those of last year and production during the month is expected to exceed that of last September. Thus supplies are available to permit substantially larger marketings of beet sugar prior to the season of heavy harvest starting in October than in either 1958 when 213,000 tons were marketed or in 1956 when the post-war peak in September marketings of 225,000 tons occurred. With beet sugar marketings through September 12 totaling slightly more than 1,450,000 tons, the 56,000 ton quota increase on September 3 results in a quota balance of about 775,000 tons for marketings during the balance of the year. That is the quantity of beet sugar marketed in the comparable period

of last year. Of that amount about 82,000 tons were constructive deliveries for which physical delivery was made during January-February 1959.

Since the last few days of August increases of .20 cent per pound in the quoted prices of refined sugar have been announced for all territories except for Intermountain and Northwest where the announced increases are .25 cent per pound. However, orders for industrial sugars were being taken on a day to day basis at the former prices during September and in the case of the Chicago-West territory through October. Price increases on grocery items were generally slated to be effective at the close of business September 18, with some extensions of that date having been indicated. The course of negotiations with dock workers at Atlantic and Gulf ports may affect the timing of the increases.

Prices per pound for industrial grades in line with the announcements would be: Northeast -- cane 9.55 cents; Southeast -- cane 9.40 cents; Gulf -- cane 9.50 cents; Chicago-West -- cane 9.20 cents, beet 9.00 cents; Northwest -- cane 9.10 cents, beet 9.00 cents; California, Arizona, Nevada -- cane 9.30 cents, beet 9.30 cents. The delivered price for beet sugar in the Chicago - Milwaukee - St. Louis zone would be 9.60 cents. Prices for beet sugar for most of Michigan and Northwestern Ohio appear to remain at 8.80 cents, shading higher eastward to a 9.10 cents maximum.

With refiners building up inventories against the possibility of a strike, raw sugar spot prices which had fluctuated in the 6.30-6.40 cents per pound range from July 22 to August 25, increased to 6.50 cents on September 1 and remained there through September 17. Most refiners have been interested primarily in raw sugar for September arrival since the longshoremen's contract expires at the end of September.

As late as August 6 the price of world market sugar had advanced only three points from the year's low of 2.55 cents per pound f.a.s. Cuba, established on July 21 and 22. However, by September 15, the price had risen to 3.17 cents and on September 15 had exceeded 3.15 cents (the minimum price objective of the International Sugar Agreement) for the first time in 7 1/2 months. The principal reason for the run up was apprehension over the European beet crop due to drought injury suffered during early summer. The USSR acquired 170,000 tons from Cuba priced at 2.58 cents per pound on August 13 and other European countries began reappraising their sugar supply situation.

Cuban sales of about 400,000 Spanish long tons during August improved her chances of marketing the balance of her International Sugar Agreement quota this year. Sales to the end of August are estimated by Cuban exporters at 1,723,000 tons against an International Sugar Agreement quota of 2,012,000 tons (2,073,045 metric tons). This would leave about 300,000 tons within the quota to be sold between September 1 and December 31 and somewhat more in the event that there are any duplications in the tabulation of sales. Officially reported Cuban exports through August 15 were 972,000 tons; thus 1,040,000 tons remain to be exported between August 16 and December 31. A Cuban mission has been in Africa and Europe reportedly attempting to negotiate sales of sizable blocks of sugar for delivery this year and next.

France has purchased 30,000 tons of Cuban old crop at 3.12 cents and 120,000 tons of new crop at 3.15 cents. France has concluded a tender for 250,000 tons of sugar, of which 20,000 to 30,000 tons is expected to be from Cuba, 100,000 to 120,000 from Eastern Europe, the balance from other origins, possibly Brazil.

No official estimates on the size of the European beet crop have been made at this time but the general feeling in the sugar trade that the crop has been injured by the early summer drought is strong enough to have a buoyant effect on the world sugar market. Favorable conditions from now to harvest could improve the yield but for the present the yield per hectare is expected to be enough below last year to more than offset the increase in plantings.

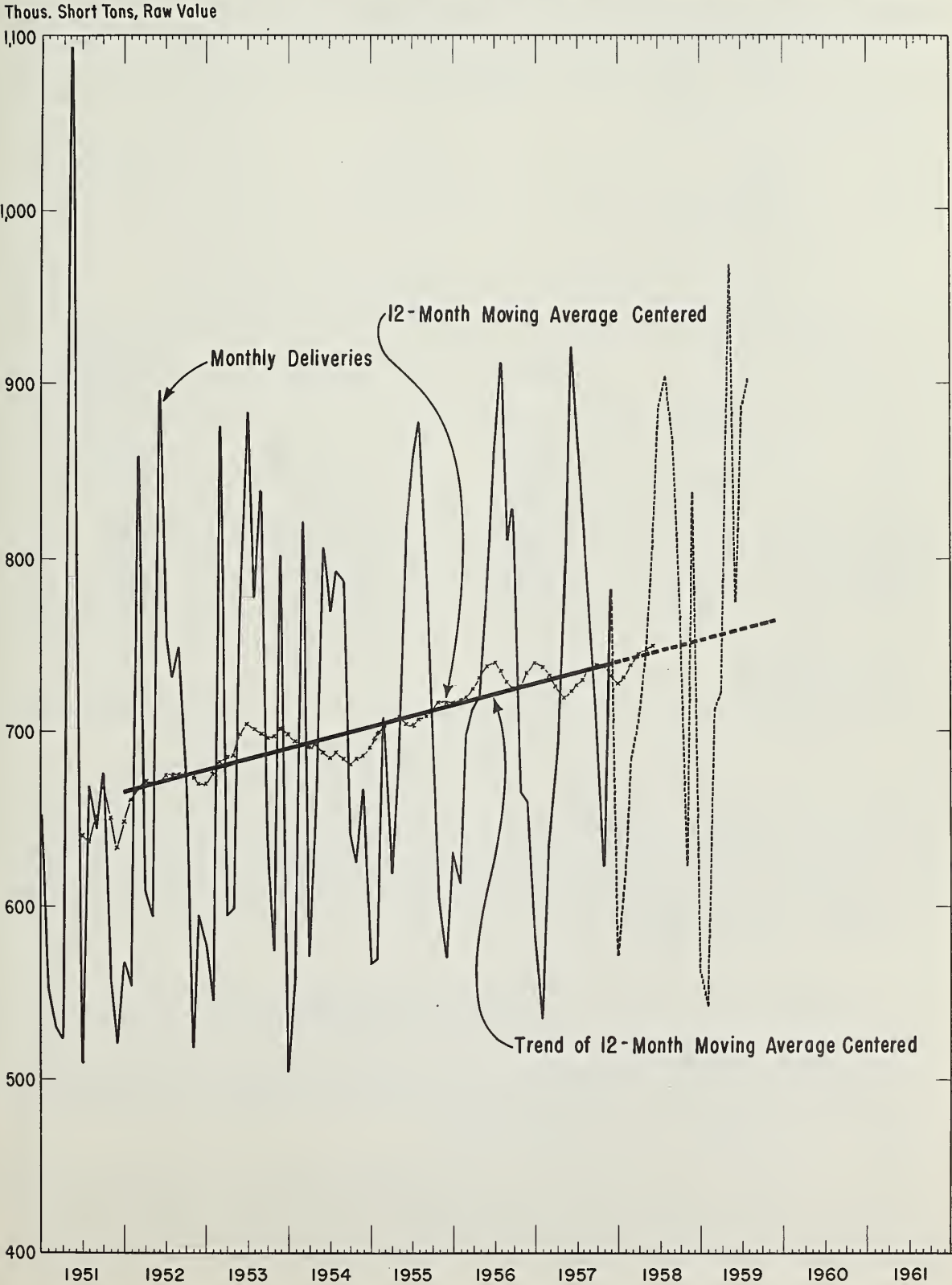
Growing conditions in all of the large cane sugar producing areas appear to be good but some countries such as Brazil, Australia and South Africa have already announced restrictions on harvesting and it is expected that others will do so by the time harvest starts.

THE 1958 AND 1959 STORY OF MONTHLY SUGAR DISTRIBUTION

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Deliveries by primary distributors, the readily available information on current demand, are basic in equating sugar supply with requirements. For effective evaluation, wide short run variations compel consideration of (a) the constant long time growth trend, and (b) the regularly recurring seasonality which forms roughly into a pattern.

FIGURE 1: -MONTHLY, 12-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE, AND TREND OF SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS.



This analysis evaluates these two aspects of sugar distribution for 1958 and the first two-thirds of 1959. As background, data for the 1952-57 period are shown in Figure 1 which depicts monthly deliveries, the 12-month moving average of those deliveries and their trend. The broken lines in the righthand part of Figure 1 show delivery data for 1958 and for 1959 through August, and a projection of the 1952-57 trend through December 1959. The annual trend data are compared with actual annual deliveries in Table 1.

Table 1.-Annual trend and actual sugar deliveries by primary distributors

(1,000 short tons, raw value, and percentages)

Calendar year	:	Trend <u>1</u> /	:	Actual	:	Actual as a percent of trend
1952		8,068		8,104		100.4
1953		8,216		8,485		103.3
1954		8,364		8,207		98.1
1955		8,512		8,399		98.7
1956		8,660		8,904		102.8
1957		8,808		8,734		99.2
1958 projected		8,956		9,030		100.8
1959 projected		9,104				

1/ Based on 12-month moving average centered, 1952-57.

During the 1952-57 period annual sugar deliveries by primary distributors averaged 8,472,000 short tons, raw value, or 103.3 pounds per capita. Their annual upward trend, 148,000 tons, or about 1.75 percent of the average, closely paralleled the trend in population growth of about 1.73 percent.

Table 2 indicates the approximate seasonal pattern for 1958 and 1959. In establishing this pattern departures in sugar deliveries from growth trend were computed for each month for the 1952-57 period. Then the departures for corresponding months were evaluated, with emphases on 1955-57 experience. Thus, in effect, trends or shifts in the seasonal pattern were taken into consideration.

To assure effective evaluation progressively throughout the year and to minimize any error in the pattern for an individual month, the seasonal pattern also was constructed cumulatively from January 1 and is shown in column 2 of Table 2.

Table 2.-Approximate seasonal pattern of sugar deliveries by primary distributors for U.S. consumption (percent departures during year from growth trend)

Month	Current month	Cumulative from January 1
	(1)	(2)
January	-19	-19.0
February	-19	-19.0
March	- 3	-13.7
April	- 7	-12.0
May	0	- 9.6
June	+ 17	- 5.2
July	+ 20	- 1.6
August	+ 17	+ 0.8
September	+ 12	+ 2.0
October	0	+ 1.8
November	-16	- 0.2
December	- 2	0.0

June through September may be expected to be months of relatively large deliveries, November through April months of relatively low deliveries, and May and October months of transition. In Figure 2, actual monthly data for 1958 and the first eight months of 1959 are related to this seasonal pattern.

The 1958 record

(a) In relation to the 1952-57 trend

Total 1958 sugar deliveries, 9,030,000 short tons, raw value, were 296,000 tons larger than in 1957 and 0.8 percent above the long time growth. This was twice the 148,000 tons annual growth of the 1952-57 period, and placed 1958 deliveries above the trend by 74,000 tons, exactly the amount by which deliveries were below trend in 1957.

(b) In relation to the seasonal pattern

A slow beginning, a fast ending, and a slight lag behind seasonal schedule for most of the year appear to characterize 1958 sugar deliveries.

Relatively small January 1958 sugar deliveries reflected the larger than average constructive deliveries at year end 1957, and the February recovery to about 3 percent above the seasonal pattern was more than offset by below seasonal deliveries in March. (See Table 3 and Figure 2).

FIGURE 2:--DEPARTURES FROM TREND IN MONTHLY AND CUMULATIVE SUGAR DELIVERIES BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS IN RELATION TO SEASONAL PATTERN.

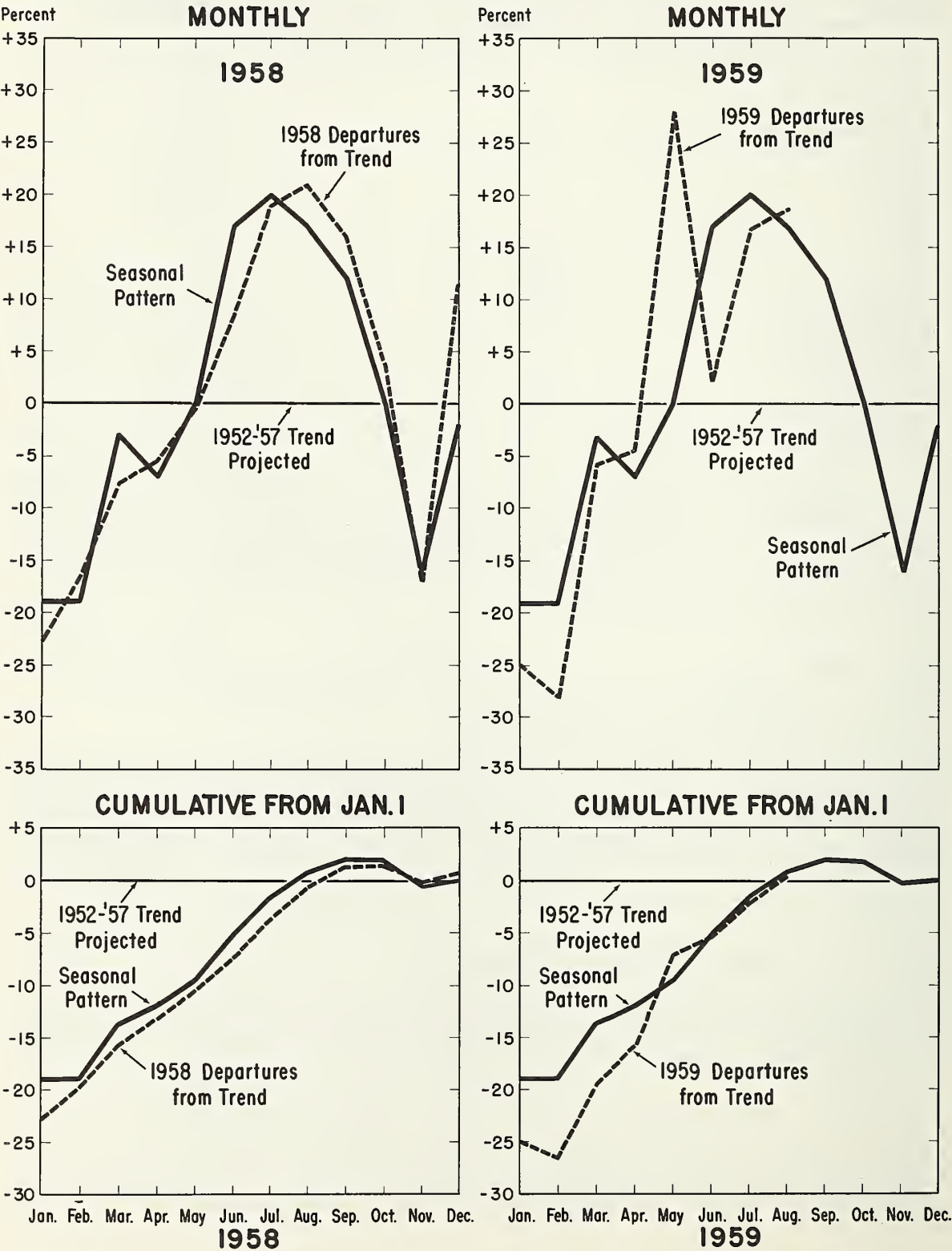


Table 3.-Trend and departures from trend in monthly sugar deliveries by primary distributors in relation to seasonal pattern

Year and month	Current month				Cumulative from January 1			
	Projected :	Actual :	Actual vs :		Projected :	Actual :	Actual vs :	
	1952-57	Actual	projected :	Seasonal	1952-57	Actual	projected :	Seasonal
	trend		trend	pattern	trend		trend	pattern
	1,000 s.t.r.v.		Percent		1,000 s.t.r.v.		Percent	
<u>1958</u>								
January	740.7	572	-22.8	-19	740.7	572	-22.8	-19.0
February	741.7	619	-16.5	-19	1,482.4	1,191	-19.7	-19.0
March	742.7	686	- 7.6	- 3	2,225.1	1,877	-15.6	-13.7
April	743.7	703	- 5.5	- 7	2,968.8	2,580	-13.1	-12.0
May	744.8	741	- 0.5	0	3,713.6	3,321	-10.6	- 9.6
June	745.8	808	+ 8.3	+17	4,459.4	4,129	- 7.4	- 5.2
July	746.8	888	+18.9	+20	5,206.2	5,017	- 3.6	- 1.6
August	747.9	904	+20.9	+17	5,954.1	5,921	- 0.6	+ 0.8
September	748.9	869	+16.0	+12	6,703.0	6,790	+ 1.3	+ 2.0
October	749.9	778	+ 3.7	0	7,452.9	7,568	+ 1.5	+ 1.8
November	750.9	624	-16.9	-16	8,203.0	8,192	- 0.1	- 0.2
December	752.0	838	+11.4	- 2	8,955.8	9,030	+ 0.8	0.0
<u>1959</u>								
January	753.0	565	-25.0	-19	753.0	565	-25.0	-19.0
February	754.0	543	-28.0	-19	1,507.0	1,108	-26.5	-19.0
March	755.0	712	- 5.7	- 3	2,262.0	1,820	-19.5	-13.7
April	756.1	723	- 4.4	- 7	3,018.1	2,543	-15.7	-12.0
May	757.1	969	+28.0	0	3,775.2	3,512	- 7.0	- 9.6
June	758.1	775	+ 2.2	+17	4,533.3	4,287	- 5.4	- 5.2
July	759.2	887	+16.8	+20	5,292.5	5,174	- 2.2	- 1.6
August	760.2	906 ^{1/}	+19.2 ^{1/}	+17	6,052.7	6,080 ^{1/}	+ 0.5 ^{1/}	+ 0.8
September	761.2			+12	6,813.9			+ 2.0
October	762.2			0	7,576.1			+ 1.8
November	763.3			-16	8,339.4			- 0.2
December	764.3			- 2	9,103.7			0.0

^{1/} Preliminary

Sugar deliveries in April were larger than the seasonal pattern by 1.5 percentage points, but in May they were smaller by 0.5 and in June the rise was smaller than the seasonal pattern by 8.7 percentage points. By the end of June cumulative sugar deliveries after recognition of the seasonal pattern were lagging approximately 100,000 tons behind normal growth. The 20 point advance in wholesale prices of sugar initially announced in some localities in mid-April and nationally shortly after mid-May did not engender above seasonal purchases. Some question arose as to the timeliness of the price advance and the rise was not uniformly post dated. Not until August did sugar deliveries rise above the seasonal pattern for the month. In September deliveries exceeded the seasonal pattern even more than in August. Deliveries through September were only 0.7 percentage point or about 47,000 tons below the seasonal pattern, and after better than normal business in October, cumulative deliveries were about equal to the pattern at the end of November. Sales 13 percentage points above normal in December reflected large constructive deliveries at the year end and brought deliveries for the year about 1 percent above the projected total.

The 1959 record through August

(a) In relation to the 1952-57 trend

Sugar deliveries through August, adjusted for the seasonal pattern, were within 25,000 tons of the projected growth trend, and about 160,000 tons larger than for the same 1958 period.

(b) In relation to the seasonal pattern

Above average constructive deliveries in December 1958, for the second successive year, contributed to less than normal sugar deliveries during early 1959. Deliveries in April rose above the seasonal pattern for the month but the January-April total remained 113,000 tons below the cumulative seasonally adjusted trend. A 30 point post-dated price advance for sugar at wholesale was accompanied by an unusually large increase in deliveries during May shortly prior to the season of peak sugar usage. By the end of May cumulative deliveries exceeded the seasonally adjusted trend by about 100,000 tons. After this heavy surge, the usual June increase in deliveries did not occur and the increase in deliveries during July was also somewhat less than seasonal. Above seasonal deliveries were registered in August, and at the month end deliveries for the year were within 25,000 tons of the cumulative seasonally adjusted long time trend.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

<u>Date announced</u>	<u>Administrative action</u>
August 25, 1959	Proposed methods for establishing processor marketing allotments of the 1959 quota for the Mainland Cane Sugar Area. (See August 28, 1959 Federal Register).
August 26, 1959	Determination of sugar commercially recoverable in the Beet Sugar Area for 1959 and subsequent crops to establish the amounts of sugar upon which payments may be made under the Sugar Act. (See August 29, 1959 Federal Register).
September 3, 1959	1959 sugar quotas for continental United States consumption increased 100,000 tons to a total of 9,300,000 tons. (See September 10, 1959 Federal Register).
September 14, 1959	Revised processor marketing allotments of the 1959 Domestic Beet Sugar Area quota totaling 2,225,264 short tons, raw value, reflecting quotas established for this area with a 9,300,000 ton U.S. requirement and deficit proration for Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. (See September 16, 1959 Federal Register).
September 14, 1959	Revised processor allotments increasing permitted entries of Puerto Rican direct-consumption sugar into continental U.S. The revised allotments take into account: (1) The increase in U.S. requirements, (2) the substitution of final data for estimates of 1958 entries of Puerto Rican direct-consumption sugar, and (3) the proration of allotment deficits. (See September 16, 1959 Federal Register).
September 16, 1959	Determination of rate of sugar recoverability, 1959 crop, Beet Sugar Area. (See September 17, 1959 Federal Register).
September 18, 1959	Public hearing announced on prices for the 1959-60 crop sugarcane in Puerto Rico, and on wages for 1960 calendar year and prices for the 1960 crop in the Virgin Islands. The hearing in <u>Puerto Rico</u> will

September 18,
1959 (contd)

begin at 9:30 a.m. October 8, 1959 in the Conference Room of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Office, Segarra Building, Santurce, and the hearing in the Virgin Islands will begin at 9:30 a.m., October 13, 1959 in the District Court Room at Government House, Christiansted, St. Croix, (Details scheduled for publication soon in the Federal Register).

STATISTICAL SERIES IN THIS ISSUEHIGHLIGHTS

1. August 1959 sugar deliveries for U.S. consumption, 906,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary) about the same as August 1958. Deliveries January-August, 6,080,000 tons, up 159,000 tons or 2.7 percent from same 1958 period. Final data for July 1959 deliveries, 887,000 tons; previously published data were 906,000 tons.

2. Primary distributors' stocks August 31, 1959 were 1,072,000 short tons, raw value (preliminary), up 242,000 from end August 1958, but down 223,000 tons from August 1, 1959. During August stocks of all primary distributors decreased. As compared with a year ago, August 31, 1959 stocks of refiners were 166,000 tons larger, beet processors 54,000 tons larger, importers of direct-consumption sugar 21,000 tons larger, and of mainland sugarcane mills about 1,600 tons larger.

3. Quota charges January-August 1959 were 6,441,000 short tons, raw value. Charges as of August 31, 1958 included about 190,000 tons from Cuba and the Republic of Philippines authorized before that date for arrival thereafter. In 1959 comparable authorizations were negligible. Excluding the late arrivals in 1958, quota charges through August 1959 would be 5.2 percent larger than for this same 1958 period. January-August 1959 charges to quotas up: Hawaii 422,000 tons, "full duty" foreign countries 38,000 tons. Charges to quotas down: The Philippines 124,000 tons, Mainland Cane Area 104,000 tons, Cuba 42,000 tons, Domestic Beet Area 35,000 tons, Puerto Rico 22,000 tons, and the Virgin Islands 6,000 tons.

4. July 1959 sugar deliveries by states show 2 and 7 percent larger deliveries to the New England and Western regions, respectively, than in July 1958, but to the other three regions they were 0.3 to 4.1 percent smaller. As compared with June 1959, July deliveries to the North Central region were larger by 16 percent, to the Southern region by 22 percent, and to the Western region by 34 percent; to the New England and Middle Atlantic regions deliveries were 5 to 6 percent smaller. January-July deliveries, 1959 compared with 1958, were larger to all regions. The increases ranged between 0.3 percent to the Southern region and 5.4 percent to the North Central region.

Table 4. -Sugar supply and disposition by primary distributors, January-July 1959

(Short tons, raw value)

	Beet proc- ^{1/} essors	Importers	Main- land cane proc- ^{2/} essors	Refiners	Raw	Refined	Net total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
SUPPLY							
1. <u>Inventory Jan.1, 1959</u>	1,233,115	31,229	16,072	335,408	261,871	1,877,695	
2. <u>Production and movement</u>							
a. Received as direct- consumption sugar	-	556,974	-	-	13,635	570,609	
b. Produced from beets or cane	377,629	-	90,902	-	0)		
Less deliveries to refiners	-	-	88,774	-)	379,757 ^{3/}	
c. Receipts of raws by refiners	-	-	-	3,708,520 ^{4/}	-		
Less raws melted	-	-	-	3,717,294	-	- 8,774 ^{5/}	
d. Refined from raws melted	-	-	-	-	3,690,592	3,690,592	
e. Adjustments	-370	+75	-28	-604	-985	-1,912	
f. Sub-total	377,259	557,049	2,100	-9,378	3,703,242	4,630,272	
g. Net total supply	1,610,374	588,278	18,172	326,030	3,965,113	6,507,967	
DISPOSITION							
3. <u>Distribution for</u>							
a. Quota purposes	1,144,100	408,888	13,043	1,621	3,606,163	5,173,815	
b. Export	821	4,926	0	0	19,571	25,318	
c. Livestock feed	425	25,243	0	0	934	26,602	
d. Sub-total	1,145,346	439,057	13,043	1,621	3,626,668	5,225,735	
4. <u>Inventory July 31, 1959</u>	465,028	149,221	5,129	324,409 ^{6/}	338,445 ^{6/}	1,282,232	
Total distribution and inventory	1,610,374	588,278	18,172	326,030	3,965,113	6,507,967	

^{1/} Direct-consumption sugar only.^{2/} Processor-refiners are included with refiners.^{3/} Production less deliveries of raw sugar to refiners.^{4/} Includes 88,774 tons delivered from mainland cane processors.^{5/} Receipts plus production of raw sugar by refiners less melt.^{6/} Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: Raws, 5,499; Refined, 7,248; Total, 12,747.

Table 5. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Hawaii during January-July 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
Short tons, raw value			
Continental United States			
Refiners' raw	1,621	850	+771
Refiners' refined	3,626,668	3,500,741	+125,927
Beet processors' refined	1,145,346	1,156,204	- 10,858
Importers' direct consumption	439,057	397,842	+ 41,215
Mainland sugarcane processors' direct-consumption	13,043	17,647	- 4,604
Total	5,225,735	5,073,284	+152,451
Deliveries for:			
Export	25,318	36,086	- 10,768
Livestock feed	26,602	20,011	+ 6,591
Continental consumption ^{1/}	5,173,815	5,017,187	+156,628
Puerto Rico	60,912	61,650	- 738
Hawaii	27,528	20,431	+ 7,097

^{1/} Includes deliveries for United States Military forces at home and abroad.

Table 6. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, July 31, 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
Short tons, raw value			
Refiners:			
Raw	324,409 ^{1/}	247,682 ^{1/}	+ 76,727
Refined	338,445 ^{1/}	278,163 ^{1/}	+ 60,282
Sub-total	662,854	525,845	+137,009
Beet processors, refined	465,028	507,875	- 42,847
Importers, direct-consumption ^{2/}	149,221	58,430	+ 90,791
Mainland sugarcane processors ^{2/}	5,129	7,982	- 2,853
Total	1,282,232	1,100,132	+182,100

^{1/} Includes mainland cane sugar not yet charged to quota: 1959 - Raws, 5,499; refined, 7,248; total, 12,747; 1958 - raws, 8,584; refined, 2,172; total, 10,756.

^{2/} Establishments that acquire no raw sugar from others for refining. Processor-refiner stocks are included in refiners' stocks.

Table 7. -Distribution of sugar by primary distributors in the continental United States, August and January-August, 1959 and 1958

Item	1959 1/	1958
	August	Jan.-Aug.
Short tons, raw value		
Refiners	622,464	4,250,753
Beet processors	215,759	1,361,105
Importers	66,693	505,750
Mainland sugarcane processors		
direct-consumption	1,000 ^{2/}	14,043
Total	905,916	6,131,651
Deliveries for:		
Export	0	25,318
Livestock feed	0	26,602
For continental consumption ^{3/}	905,916	6,079,731
		904,092
		5,921,279

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated. ^{3/} Includes deliveries for U. S. military forces at home and abroad.

Table 8. -Stocks of sugar held by primary distributors in the continental United States, August 29, 1959 and August 31, 1958

Item	1959 1/	1958
Short tons, raw value		
Refiners' raw	320,460	211,815
Refiners' refined	328,665	271,553
Beet processors' refined	336,294	282,461
Importers' direct-consumption	82,856	62,104
Mainland sugarcane processors	4,000 ^{2/}	2,386
Total	1,072,275	830,319

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated.

Table 9.-Mainland sugar: Production and quota charges January-July 1959 and 1958

Item	1959	1958	Change 1958 to 1959
(Short tons, raw value)			
<u>Production</u>			
Mainland cane	90,499	84,983	+ 5,516
Domestic beet	<u>377,259</u>	<u>429,753</u>	- 52,494
Total	467,758	514,736	- 46,978
<u>Quota charges</u>			
Mainland cane:			
Louisiana sugarcane processors:			
For further processing	310	59,877	- 59,567
For direct-consumption	10,228	14,460	- 4,232
Louisiana processor-refiners	26,311	39,296	- 12,985
Florida sugarcane processors	<u>85,205</u>	<u>109,911</u>	- 24,706
Sub-total	122,054	223,544	-101,490
Beet processors	<u>1,144,100</u>	<u>1,151,245</u>	- 7,145
Total	1,266,154	1,374,789	-108,635

Table 10.-Sugar receipts of refiners and importers by source of supply^{1/} January-July 1959 and 1958

Source of supply	Raw sugar		Direct-consumption sugar	
	1959	1958	1959	1958
(Short tons, raw value)				
<u>Offshore</u>				
<u>Foreign</u>				
Cuba	1,884,904	2,076,057	395,410	306,112 ^{2/}
Philippines	610,363	676,432	15,241	13,204
Other countries	<u>131,805</u>	<u>75,638</u>	<u>59,734</u>	<u>36,699</u>
Sub-total	2,627,072	2,828,127	470,385	356,015
<u>Domestic</u>				
Hawaii	569,429	119,677	13,635 ^{2/}	2,074 ^{2/}
Puerto Rico	421,250	436,863	86,589	82,531
Virgin Islands	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sub-total	990,679	556,540	100,224	84,605
Total offshore	3,617,751	3,384,667	570,609	440,620
Mainland cane area	88,846	140,970	0	0
Acquired for reprocessing and samples	<u>1,923</u>	<u>1,295</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Grand total	3,708,520	3,526,932	570,609	440,620

^{1/} Includes quota exempt sugar as follows:

Purpose	Importers		Refiners		Total	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
(Short tons, raw value)						
Feed	24,148	15,499	886	2,301	25,034	17,800
Re-export	<u>13,384</u>	<u>6,482</u>	<u>27,043</u>	<u>27,525</u>	<u>40,427</u>	<u>34,007</u>
Total	37,532	21,981	27,929	29,826	65,461	51,807

^{2/} Refined sugar received by refiners: 1959: Hawaii, 13,635; 1958: Cuba, 161; Hawaii, 2,074

Table 11.-Status of 1959 sugar quotas as of August 31, 1959

Table 11-Status of 1977 Sugar Quotas as of August 31, 1977						
Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{1/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion 2/	Total	Direct- consump- tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,169,233		1,360,000		809,233	
Mainland cane	667,494		132,000		535,494	
Hawaii 3/	1,015,479		698,892 ^{4/}	16,554	316,587	14,849
Puerto Rico 3/	969,875		600,045 ^{4/}	105,964	369,830	30,149
Virgin Islands 3/	12,405		0		12,405	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	786,209	34,047	193,791	25,873 ^{5/}
Cuba	3,137,489	2,536	2,677,740	375,637	462,285	0 ^{5/}
Other foreign countries	248,025	1,524	185,972	52,787	63,587	14,310
Total	9,200,000	4,060	6,440,858	584,989	2,763,212	85,181

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	86,867	775	41,777	5,018	45,865	4,809
Dominican Republic	71,557	646	62,857	7,627	9,346	1,135
Mexico	54,609	83	50,514	11,736	4,178	4,178
Nicaragua	12,879	0	12,889	10,471	0	0
Haiti	6,597	11	3,515	3,515	3,093	3,083 ^{5/}
Netherlands	3,592	0	3,584	3,584	8	8 ^{5/}
China	3,505	0	2,430	2,430	1,075	1,075
Panama	3,505	9	3,500	3,500	14	14
Costa Rica	3,498	0	3,492	3,492	6	6 ^{5/}
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0 ^{5/}
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0
Belgium	182	0	180	180	2	2
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0 ^{5/}
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0 ^{5/}
Total	248,025	1,524	185,972^{6/}	52,787	63,587	14,310

LIQUID SUGAR^{7/}

Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	7,970,558	0 ^{5/}
Dominican Republic	830,894	22,889	808,005
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) raw sugar from all areas except "other foreign countries" entered through August 31, 1959, as shown by Quota Clearance papers received in the Sugar Division through September 11, 1959; and (c) direct-consumption sugar from all areas, and all sugar from "other foreign countries" entered or authorized for entry as of September 11, 1959. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,236; Hawaii, 62; Republic of the Philippines, 203; Puerto Rico, 16; Haiti, 3,515; total, 20,032. 3/ Despite deficit declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Hawaii, 1,115,479; Puerto Rico, 1,166,375; Virgin Islands, 15,905. 4/ In addition, 116 tons of raw sugar were imported for processing and return to Puerto Rico. 5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Cuba, 4,503; Netherlands, 3,601; Canada, 641; Hong Kong, 29; Cuba liquid, 87,092 gallons. 6/ Under Section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from West Germany, Guatemala and from each country having entries listed above. 7/ Under Section 212(3) 8,842 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom and 540 gallons from Australia.

Table 12.-Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 212(4) and 211(a) as of August 31, 1959

Source	Feed	For		Total
		Re-export	Short tons, raw value	
Brazil	800		10,856	11,656
Costa Rica	505		0	505
Cuba	17,203		24,418	41,621
Dominican Republic	6,200		6,861	13,061
Mexico	2,594		3,025	5,619
Panama	0		706	706
Peru	0		5,115	5,115
Total	27,302		50,981	78,283

Table 13.-Comparison of charges to quotas and offsets to drawback of duty, January-August 1959 and 1958

(Short tons, raw value and percentages)

Area	1959	1958	Increase		Decrease	
			Tons	Percent	Tons	Percent
Domestic beet	1,360,000 ^{1/}	1,394,635 ^{2/}			34,635	2.5
Mainland cane	132,000 ^{1/}	236,602 ^{2/}			104,602	44.2
Hawaii	698,892	276,402	422,490	152.9		
Puerto Rico	600,045	622,350			22,305	3.6
Virgin Islands	0	6,093			6,093	
Philippines	786,209	910,249			124,040	13.6
Cuba	2,677,740	2,719,976			42,236	1.6
Other foreign countries	185,972	147,474	38,498	26.1		
Total	6,440,858	6,313,781 ^{3/}	127,077	2.0		
<u>Details of other foreign countries</u>						
Peru	41,777	14,244	27,533	193.3		
Dominican Republic	62,857	52,833	10,024	19.0		
Mexico	50,514	46,315	4,199	9.1		
Nicaragua	12,889	12,696	193	1.5		
Haiti	3,515	7,313			3,798	51.9
Netherlands	3,584	4,086			502	12.3
China	2,430	3,173			743	23.4
Panama	3,500	4,005			505	12.6
Costa Rica	3,492	1,123	2,369	211.0		
Canada	631	747			116	15.5
United Kingdom	516	621			105	16.9
Belgium	180	215			35	16.3
British Guiana	84	99			15	15.2
Hong Kong	3	4			1	25.0
Total	185,972	147,474	38,498	26.1		

LIQUID SUGAR

	<u>Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content</u>			
Cuba	7,970,558	7,950,857	19,701	0.2
Dominican Republic	22,889	20,168	2,721	13.5
British West Indies	0	0		

^{1/} Partly estimated^{2/} Revised^{3/} Includes about 190,000 tons from Cuba and the Republic of the Philippines authorized before August 31, 1958, for arrival after that date. In 1959 comparable authorizations were negligible

Table 14.-Status of 1959 sugar quotas as of September 11, 1959

Table 14.—Status of 1977 sugar quotas as of September 22, 1977						
Area	Quota	Credit for draw- back of duty	Charge to quota & off- ^{1/} set to drawback of duty		Unfilled balance	
			Total	Direct- consump- tion ^{2/}	Total	Direct- consump- tion
Short tons, raw value						
Domestic beet	2,225,264		1,445,000		780,264	
Mainland cane	684,735		135,000		549,735	
Hawaii 3/	977,970		753,971	17,456	223,999	14,299
Puerto Rico 3/	969,875		659,010 ^{4/}	112,548	310,865	25,089
Virgin Islands 3/	12,405		6,231		6,174	
Republic of the Philippines	980,000	0	980,000	31,364	0	0 ^{5/}
Cuba	3,186,316	2,536	2,851,315	375,637	337,537	0 ^{5/}
Other foreign countries	263,435	1,524	210,419	56,253	54,540	11,935
Total	9,300,000	4,060	7,040,946	593,258	2,263,114	51,323

Details of other foreign countries

Peru	91,197	775	55,406	6,655	36,566	3,306
Dominican Republic	76,507	646	72,316	8,097	4,837	784
Mexico	59,709	83	51,659	12,881	8,133	3,249
Nicaragua	13,453	0	12,887	10,469	566	168
Haiti	6,806	11	3,515	3,515	3,302	3,292 ^{5/}
Netherlands	3,662	0	3,662	3,662	0	0 ^{5/}
China	3,564	0	2,430	2,430	1,134	1,134
Panama	3,564	9	3,573	3,573	0	0
Costa Rica	3,557	0	3,557	3,557	0	0 ^{5/}
Canada	631	0	631	631	0	0 ^{5/}
United Kingdom	516	0	516	516	0	0
Belgium	182	0	180	180	2	2
British Guiana	84	0	84	84	0	0 ^{5/}
Hong Kong	3	0	3	3	0	0 ^{5/}
Total	263,435	1,524	210,419 ^{6/}	56,253	54,540	11,935

LIQUID SUGAR^{7/}
Wine gallons of 72 percent total sugar content

Cuba	7,970,558	7,970,558	0 ^{5/}
Dominican Republic	830,894	22,889	808,005
British West Indies	300,000	0	300,000

1/ These data include the following: (a) Domestic beet and mainland cane sugar partly estimated; (b) all other sugar entered or authorized for entry as of September 11, 1959. 2/ Includes raw sugar for direct-consumption from Cuba, 16,236; Hawaii, 62; Republic of the Philippines, 203; Puerto Rico, 16; Haiti, 3,515; total, 20,032. 3/ Despite deficit declared, full quotas remain available as follows: Hawaii, 1,127,970; Puerto Rico, 1,179,435; Virgin Islands, 16,083. 4/ In addition, 116 tons of raw sugar were imported for processing and return to Puerto Rico. 5/ Applications being held pending availability of quota: Cuba, 4,972; Netherlands, 3,523; Canada, 641; Hong Kong, 29. Cuba, liquid, 87,092 gallons. 6/ Under Section 212 (1) charges to quotas exclude the first 10 tons entered from West Germany, Guatemala, Japan and from each country having entries listed above. 7/ Under Section 212 (3), 11,272 gallons were entered from the United Kingdom and 540 gallons from Australia.

Table 15.-Quota exempt sugar entered under Sections 212(4) and 211(a) as of September 11, 1959

Table 12—Quota Cattle Slaughtered under Sections 111(a) and 112(a) as of September 11, 1977			
Source	Feed	Re-export	Total
Short tons, raw value			
Brazil	800	10,856	11,656
Costa Rica	505	0	505
Cuba	17,518	25,765	43,283
Dominican Republic	6,196	6,861	13,057
Mexico	2,610	3,355	5,965
Panama	0	706	706
Peru	0	5,115	5,115
Total	27,629	52,658	80,287

Table 16-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by states, July 1959

State and region	Cane sugar refiners	Beet sugar processors	Importers of direct-consumption sugar	Mainland cane sugar mills	Total
			Hundredweight ^{1/}		
NEW ENGLAND					
CONN	114486		5587	300	120373
ME	67997		1340		69337
MASS	380895		12080	400	393375
N H	37308				37308
R I	44633		1750		46383
VT	27514		2000		29514
SUB TOTAL	672833		22757	700	696290
MID ATLANTIC					
N J	622045	1	61455	640	684141
N Y	1209920	192 Cr.	148175		1357903
PENN	849582	3800	270254	2	1123638
SUB TOTAL	2681547	3609	479884	642	3165682
N CENTRAL					
ILL	750996	797241	2580	15863	1566680
IND	291035	49241	2116	904	343296
IOWA	49243	177831	330		227404
KAN	56704	114038		1	170743
MICH	273572	266746	94877		635195
MINN	33385	177675			211060
MO	279472	145443		1212	426127
NEBR	26737	94741		600	122078
N DAK	229	44891			45120
OHIO	646068	62887	25493	100	734548
S DAK	1689	50349			52038
WISC	139810	214631	251	22525	377217
SUB TOTAL	2548940	2195714	125647	41205	4911506
SOUTHERN					
ALA	333544				333544
ARK	114692	3000			117692
DEL	17583		1725		19308
D C	50021		5435		55456
FLA	129527		219551	4341	353419
GA	464262		75071		539333
KY	262646		2841	373	265860
LA	410759			2365	413124
MD	357085		47019		404104
MISS	229799			850	230649
N C	340830		87658		428488
OKLA	132438	32282			164720
S C	175729		20187		195916
TENN	343103		23335		366438
TEXAS	675521	121120	4213	610	801464
VA	208598		84308		292906
W VA	95448		6867		102315
SUB TOTAL	4341585	156402	578210	8539	5084736
WESTERN					
ALASKA	2374	2998			5372
ARIZ	27155	18610	33000		78765
CALI	703974	941634	71450	800	1717858
COLO	9801	104567		3	114371
IDAHO	4986	36650			41636
MONT	1028	46015		1	47044
NEV	8909	3505			12414
N MEX	14612	23143			37755
ORE	76466	171227	29573		277266
UTAH	4095	76544			80639
WASH	84601	253780	25550		363931
WYO	367	13712			14079
SUB TOTAL	938368	1692385	159573	804	2791130
GRAND TOTAL	11183273	4048110	1366071	51890	16649344

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

Table 17.-Deliveries of sugar by primary distributors, by States, January-July 1959 and 1958

State and region	Cane sugar refiners		Beet processors		Total all Primary Distributors ^{2/}	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
Thousands of hundredweight 1/						
New England						
Connecticut	724	684			766	719
Maine	384	381			393	386
Massachusetts	2,871	2,794	*		2,954	2,879
New Hampshire	209	204			209	204
Rhode Island	293	294			308	315
Vermont	125	127			179	176
Total	4,606	4,484	*		4,809	4,679
Mid-Atlantic						
New Jersey	4,260	4,034	*		4,716	4,467
New York	8,715	8,696	22	165	9,649	9,642
Pennsylvania	5,343	5,536	39	82	7,184	7,216
Total	18,318	18,266	61	247	21,549	21,325
North Central						
Illinois	4,542	3,819	4,485	4,564	9,112	8,558
Indiana	1,707	1,553	469	672	2,181	2,232
Iowa	323	373	876	823	1,207	1,231
Kansas	420	448	518	461	938	913
Michigan	1,705	1,472	1,647	1,409	3,567	3,077
Minnesota	279	280	1,121	1,101	1,400	1,390
Missouri	1,679	1,700	674	669	2,383	2,376
Nebraska	179	209	647	615	839	829
North Dakota	3	2	217	202	224	204
Ohio	4,252	3,875	589	658	4,934	4,672
South Dakota	15	15	227	207	242	223
Wisconsin	759	774	1,096	911	1,901	1,730
Total	15,863	14,520	12,566	12,292	28,928	27,435
Southern						
Alabama	1,757	1,677			1,764	1,686
Arkansas	621	682	36	29	657	712
Delaware	111	110			121	123
District of Columbia	294	285			341	364
Florida	858	777			2,288	2,204
Georgia	2,839	2,665			3,252	3,017
Kentucky	1,297	1,399	1	12	1,334	1,464
Louisiana	2,107	2,050			2,131	2,089
Maryland	1,988	1,942			2,293	2,229
Mississippi	1,239	1,337			1,245	1,338
North Carolina	1,859	1,855			2,332	2,345
Oklahoma	707	746	159	190	867	937
South Carolina	1,010	910			1,090	1,012
Tennessee	1,909	1,965			1,962	1,988
Texas	3,913	3,775	709	807	4,690	4,732
Virginia	1,164	1,185	8	1	1,677	1,671
West Virginia	519	546	1		551	602
Total	24,192	23,906	914	1,039	28,595	28,513
Western						
Alaska	23		18		41	
Arizona	201	184	126	120	360	304
California	3,690	3,008	4,622	4,942	8,494	8,031
Colorado	45	56	592	502	638	558
Idaho	26	30	159	167	185	197
Montana	11	11	193	190	204	201
Nevada	42	35	24	24	66	59
New Mexico	76	88	132	127	208	215
Oregon	364	353	651	610	1,092	1,022
Utah	34	42	350	339	384	381
Washington	371	423	923	913	1,362	1,420
Wyoming	4	5	63	64	67	69
Total	4,887	4,235	7,853	7,998	13,101	12,457
Grand total	67,866	65,411	21,394	21,576	96,982	94,409

1/ Reported as produced or imported and delivered except liquid sugar which is on a sugar solids content basis.

2/ Includes deliveries by importers of direct-consumption sugar and mainland cane sugar mills.

* Less than 500 cwts.

Table 18.-Sugar prices

Year and month	Raw cane			Refined beet, quoted wholesale (gross) $\frac{1}{2}$		
	N.Y. duty paid	World f.a.s. Cuba	Freight and insurance Cuba to New York	Eastern	Chicago- West	Pacific Coast
Cents per pound						
1954-58 monthly av.	6.13	3.73	0.42	8.53	8.46	8.73
1957 monthly av.	6.24	5.16	0.44	8.63	8.62	9.02
1958 monthly av.	6.27	3.50	0.36	8.61	8.68	9.13
1958						
September	6.37	3.48	0.35	8.65	8.65	9.20
October	6.47	3.41	0.38	8.65	8.65	9.20
November	6.35	3.42	0.39	8.65	8.65	9.20
December	6.44	3.64	0.39	8.65	8.65	9.20
1959						
January	6.15	3.27	0.38	8.79	8.79	9.20
February	5.99	3.11	0.36	8.65	8.65	9.20
March	5.84	3.05	0.37	8.58	8.57	9.14
April	5.92	2.88	0.41	8.45	8.40	9.00
May	6.30	2.94	0.42	8.58	8.46	9.05
June	6.31	2.81	0.40	8.80	8.65	9.10
July	6.29	2.66	0.38	8.80	8.65	9.10
August	6.37	2.78	0.36	8.80	8.76	9.10
Last 12-month av.	6.23	3.12	0.38	8.67	8.63	9.14

Year and month	Prices (continued)					
	Refined cane, quoted wholesale (gross) 1/				Refined retail	
	New		Chicago-	Pacific		U.S.
	York	Gulf	West	Coast		average
	Cents per pound					
1954-58 monthly av.	8.90	8.73	8.67	8.82	10.76	
1957 monthly av.	9.15	8.95	8.82	9.12	11.03	
1958 monthly av.	9.27	9.08	8.89	9.21	11.26	
1958						
September	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.30	11.38	
October	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20	11.38	
November	9.35	9.15	8.85	9.20	11.38	
December	9.35	9.15	8.91	9.20	11.38	
1959						
January	9.35	9.25	9.05	9.20	11.38	
February	9.28	9.20	8.85	9.20	11.34	
March	9.16	9.12	8.77	9.14	11.38	
April	9.05	9.05	8.60	9.00	11.34	
May	9.19	9.17	8.70	9.05	11.32	
June	9.35	9.30	8.90	9.10	11.38	
July	9.35	9.30	8.85	9.10	11.42	
August	9.35	9.30	8.96	9.10		
Last 12-month av.	9.29	9.19	8.85	9.15	11.37 ^{2/}	

1/ These are basis prices in 100 pound paper bags, NOT delivered prices. To obtain delivered prices add "freight prepay" and deduct discounts and allowances, if any. (For illustration see Sugar Reports 81, January 1959, pages 5 to 9). 2/ 11-month average.

Table 19. Refined sugar production and month-end stocks

Year and month	Production		Month-end stocks	
	Cane sugar	Beet	Cane sugar	Beet
	refiners	processors	refiners 1/	processors
	1,000 short tons, raw value			
1954-58 monthly av.	507	168	269	824
1957 monthly av.	504	169	296	800
1958 monthly av.	517	187	267	835
1958				
September	567	104	245	174
October	556	601	247	583
November	467	630	273	1,066
December	505	460	262	1,233
1959				
January	464	156	295	1,283
February	429	49	320	1,232
March	513	22	340	1,098
April	536	31	365	977
May	585	44	296	783
June	570	48	336	655
July	594	28	338	465
August 2/	605	75	328	330
Last 12-month av.	533	187	304	823

1/ Includes over-quota and quota exempt sugar. 2/ Preliminary.

Table 20.-Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1948-1958 crops

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area*
Number of farms					
1948	5,957	25	30	13,615	31,323
1949	5,559	22	106	14,772	31,581
1950	5,028	23	149	15,661	37,328
1951	4,833	24	786	16,525	27,409
1952	4,463	25	738	18,312	23,553
1953	4,010	25	857	19,833	24,846
1954	3,883	25	790	19,519	27,968
1955	3,861	25	861	19,274	24,855
1956	3,703	24	836	18,423	24,475
1957	3,343	24	884	17,605	24,915
1958	2,908	24	597	16,517	25,220
Acreage harvested					
1948	273,941	35,233	100,042	336,285	670,225
1949	278,860	36,581	108,794	353,385	703,159
1950	272,842	37,357	109,405	367,093	923,703
1951	257,975	38,933	109,494	366,404	695,535
1952	274,385	42,642	108,089	391,763	660,757
1953	280,242	44,531	108,337	384,638	765,093
1954	247,143	38,624	107,480	367,054	855,499
1955	232,448	34,777	106,180	361,053	743,924
1956	203,286	30,123	106,956	352,897	789,217
1957	226,164	32,639	106,742	361,492	882,461
1958	219,144	34,423	84,136	327,708	891,636
Production of cane or beets (net weight of cane or beets in short tons)					
1948	5,256,644	1,010,327	7,542,613	9,541,232	9,073,034
1949	4,983,982	1,125,722	8,045,941	10,998,035	10,468,444
1950	5,311,857	1,169,327	8,174,821	10,614,633	13,584,890
1951	4,462,854	1,259,526	8,477,201	10,501,394	10,496,942
1952	5,666,917	1,495,338	8,693,920	12,536,940	10,180,909
1953	5,759,310	1,453,056	9,003,967	10,170,796	12,506,634
1954	5,624,800	1,258,440	9,431,781	10,879,643	13,765,783
1955	5,664,412	1,159,908	9,867,978	9,872,969	12,237,776
1956	4,817,145	1,196,904	9,909,990	10,306,431	13,107,250
1957	4,975,915	1,358,145	9,447,647	8,708,681	15,639,802
1958	4,868,725	1,302,898	7,552,750	9,067,336	15,209,673
Yield of cane or beets per harvested acre (short tons)					
1948	19.19	28.68	75.39	28.37	13.54
1949	17.87	30.77	73.96	31.12	14.89
1950	19.47	31.30	74.72	28.92	14.71
1951	17.30	32.35	77.42	28.66	15.09
1952	20.65	34.90	80.43	32.00	15.41
1953	20.55	32.63	83.11	26.44	16.35
1954	22.76	32.58	87.75	29.64	16.09
1955	24.37	33.35	92.94	27.34	16.45
1956	23.70	39.73	92.65	29.21	16.61
1957	22.00	41.61	88.51	24.09	17.72
1958	22.22	37.85	89.77	27.67	17.06
Production of sugar (short tons, raw value) 2/					
1948	397,293	79,828	835,107	1,116,232	1,312,338
1949	415,811	104,928	955,890	1,287,667	1,608,067
1950	456,246	108,267	960,961	1,298,645	2,014,874
1951	296,566	122,115	995,759	1,238,323	1,541,026
1952	450,847	154,402	1,020,450	1,372,293	1,518,630
1953	481,094	150,543	1,099,316	1,181,562	1,872,778
1954	478,493	132,336	1,077,347	1,203,969	1,998,714
1955	455,299	118,897	1,140,112	1,166,028	1,730,162
1956	431,625	128,797	1,099,543	1,151,749	1,971,459
1957	397,613	136,339	1,084,646	990,424	2,212,598
1958	442,860	136,269	764,953	934,160	2,211,070

* Preliminary for 1958

Table 20--(Cont'd.) Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1948-1958 crops

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area
Yield of sugar per harvested acre (short tons, raw value)					
1948	1.45	2.27	8.35	3.32	1.96
1949	1.49	2.87	8.79	3.64	2.29
1950	1.67	2.90	8.78	3.54	2.18
1951	1.15	3.14	9.09	3.38	2.22
1952	1.64	3.60	9.44	3.50	2.30
1953	1.72	3.38	10.15	3.07	2.45
1954	1.94	3.43	10.02	3.28	2.34
1955	1.96	3.42	10.74	3.23	2.33
1956	2.12	4.28	10.28	3.26	2.50
1957	1.76	4.18	10.16	2.74	2.51
1958	2.02	3.96	9.09	2.85	2.48*
Percentage of sugar recovered from cane or beets produced					
1948	7.56	7.90	11.07	11.70	14.46
1949	8.34	9.32	11.88	11.71	15.36
1950	8.59	9.26	11.76	12.23	14.83
1951	6.65	9.70	11.75	11.79	14.68
1952	7.96	10.32	11.74	10.95	14.92
1953	8.35	10.36	12.21	11.62	14.97
1954	8.51	10.52	11.42	11.07	14.52
1955	8.04	10.25	11.55	11.81	14.14
1956	8.96	10.76	11.10	11.17	15.04
1957	7.99	10.04	11.48	11.37	14.15
1958	9.10	10.46	10.13	10.30	14.54*
Number of field workers ^{4/}					
1948	50,000	5,000	12,100	115,000	80,000
1949	50,000	4,000	13,750	148,000	111,000
1950	50,000	4,000	12,900	150,000	125,000
1951	45,000	4,000	12,300	148,000	95,000
1952	45,000	3,500	11,000	150,000	95,000
1953	45,000	3,000	10,600	148,000	90,000
1954	40,000	2,500	10,100	145,000	85,000
1955	35,000	2,500	10,000	135,000	80,000
1956	30,000	2,500	9,500	130,000	80,000
1957	30,000	2,600	8,500	123,000	85,000
1958	30,000	2,600	8,500	120,000	80,000
Man hours per acre ^{5/}					
1948	164.46	136.06	255.18	467.52	79.97
1949	142.41	139.19	240.49	409.72	87.94
1950	130.29	123.42	231.79	388.62	78.48
1951	118.29	108.20	219.80	372.54	74.15
1952	108.70	94.97	217.12	394.03	75.90
1953	102.72	80.38	237.92	358.15	77.91
1954	109.61	84.86	211.02	329.57	79.09
1955	111.41	85.77	187.09	311.31	74.09
1956	107.87	94.59	177.84	313.81	78.50
1957	89.41	94.47	167.23	283.54	77.81
1958	90.62	86.09	163.80	298.45	75.89
Man hours per ton of cane or beets ^{5/}					
1948	8.57	4.74	3.38	16.48	5.91
1949	7.97	4.52	3.25	13.17	5.91
1950	6.69	3.94	3.10	13.44	5.34
1951	6.84	3.34	2.84	13.00	4.91
1952	5.26	2.72	2.70	12.31	4.93
1953	5.00	2.46	2.86	13.55	4.77
1954	4.82	2.60	2.40	11.12	4.92
1955	4.57	2.57	2.01	11.39	4.50
1956	4.55	2.38	1.92	10.74	4.73
1957	4.06	2.27	1.89	11.77	4.39
1958	4.08	2.27	1.82	10.79	4.45

* Preliminary for 1958

Table 20.-(Cont'd.) Production, field worker requirements, and earnings of field workers for domestic sugar producing areas, 1948-1958 crops

Crop year	Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area
Man hours per ton of sugar (raw value) ^{5/}					
1948	113.42	59.94	30.56	140.82	40.80
1949	95.58	48.50	27.36	112.56	38.40
1950	78.02	42.56	26.40	109.78	36.00
1951	102.86	34.46	24.18	110.22	33.40
1952	66.28	26.38	23.00	112.58	33.00
1953	59.72	23.78	23.44	116.66	31.80
1954	56.50	24.74	21.06	100.48	33.80
1955	56.84	25.08	17.42	96.38	31.80
1956	50.88	22.10	17.30	96.26	31.40
1957	50.80	22.60	16.46	103.48	31.00
1958	44.86	21.74	18.02	104.72	30.60
Weighted average earnings per hour of field workers ^{6/} (dollars per hour)					
Louisiana	Florida	Hawaii Earnings	Fringe benefits	Puerto Rico 1/	Beet area
1948	0.414	0.669	0.994	0.140	0.816
1949	0.428	0.669	1.100	0.185	0.850
1950	0.444	0.667	1.145	0.195	0.888
1951	0.454	0.714	1.127	0.235	0.938
1952	0.493	0.842	1.204	0.251	0.939
1953	0.523	0.888	1.302	0.269	0.938
1954	0.550	0.880	1.372	0.339	0.940
1955	0.564	0.885	1.448	0.389	0.943
1956	0.630	0.913	1.469	0.439	0.945
1957	0.685	0.919	1.537	0.476	0.946
1958	0.690	0.943	1.597	0.476	0.948

Note: These data were taken from the best available sources but their accuracy varies from area to area.

The data are believed to be sufficiently reliable to present a generalized comparison between the areas.

1/ Data are for the 1947-48 crop through the 1957-58 crop.

2/ Production obtained from manufacturing reports submitted by companies.

3/ Sugar produced from beets is refined sugar but for purposes of comparability production is shown as the raw value equivalent.

4/ Estimated peak number of workers employed during crop, including working farm operators.

5/ Data include all labor utilized in the production of sugarcane or sugar beets (including supervision) other than administrative and employee services.

6/ Based on average hourly cash earnings of workers employed on time or piece work rate basis. In addition, workers receive non-cash benefits valued at 2 to 4 cents per hour except in Hawaii. Fringe benefits to workers in Hawaii are listed above.

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Commodity Stabilization Service
Sugar Division
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